## **Introduced by Assembly Member Levine**

December 20, 2006

An act to amend Section 25740 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 399.11 and 399.15 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to renewable energy.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 94, as introduced, Levine. Renewable energy.

(1) Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature, in establishing the Renewable Energy Resources Program, to increase the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources is increased to an amount that equals at least 20% of the total electricity sold to retail customers in California per year by December 31, 2010.

This bill would revise the intent language so that the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources is increased to an amount that equals at least 33% of the total electricity sold to retail customers in California per year by December 31, 2020.

(2) The Public Utilities Act imposes various duties and responsibilities on the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) with respect to the purchase of electricity and requires the CPUC to review and adopt a procurement plan and a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation pursuant to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. The program requires that a retail seller, as defined, of electricity, purchase a specified minimum percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, in any given year as a specified percentage of total kilowatthours sold to retail end-use customers each calendar

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year (renewables portfolio standard). The renewables portfolio standard requires each retail seller to increase its total procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by at least an additional 1% of retail sales per year so that 20% of its retail sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources no later than December 31, 2010.

This bill would instead require that each retail seller increase its total procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by at least an additional 1% of retail sales per year so that 33% of its retail sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources no later than December 31, 2020.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

SECTION 1. Section 25740 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

25740. It is the intent of the Legislature in establishing this program, to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources per year, so that it equals at least 20 33 percent of total retail sales of electricity in California per year by December 31, 2010 2020.

SEC. 2. Section 399.11 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

399.11. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) In order to attain a target of generating 20 33 percent of total retail sales of electricity in California from eligible renewable energy resources by December 31,2010 2020, and for the purposes of increasing the diversity, reliability, public health and environmental benefits of the energy mix, it is the intent of the Legislature that the commission and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission implement the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program described in this article.
- 20 (b) Increasing California's reliance on eligible renewable energy 21 resources may promote stable electricity prices, protect public 22 health, improve environmental quality, stimulate sustainable 23 economic development, create new employment opportunities, 24 and reduce reliance on imported fuels.

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(c) The development of eligible renewable energy resources and the delivery of the electricity generated by those resources to customers in California may ameliorate air quality problems throughout the state and improve public health by reducing the burning of fossil fuels and the associated environmental impacts and by reducing in-state fossil fuel consumption.

- (d) The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program is intended to complement the Renewable Energy Resources Program administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and established pursuant to Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 25740) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.
- (e) New and modified electric transmission facilities may be necessary to facilitate the state achieving its renewables portfolio standard targets.
- SEC. 3. Section 399.15 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 399.15. (a) In order to fulfill unmet long-term resource needs, the commission shall establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring all electrical corporations to procure a minimum quantity of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources as a specified percentage of total kilowatthours sold to their retail end-use customers each calendar year, if sufficient funds are made available pursuant to Section 399.6 and Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 25740) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, to cover the above-market costs of eligible renewable energy resources.
- (b) The commission shall implement annual procurement targets for each retail seller as follows:
- (1) Each retail seller shall, pursuant to subdivision (a), increase its total procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by at least an additional 1 percent of retail sales per year so that 20 33 percent of its retail sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources no later than December 31, 2010 2020. A retail seller with 20 33 percent of retail sales procured from eligible renewable energy resources in any year shall not be required to increase its procurement of renewable energy resources in the following year.
- (2) For purposes of setting annual procurement targets, the commission shall establish an initial baseline for each retail seller

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based on the actual percentage of retail sales procured from eligible renewable energy resources in 2001, and to the extent applicable, adjusted going forward pursuant to Section 399.12.

- (3) Only for purposes of establishing these targets, the commission shall include all electricity sold to retail customers by the Department of Water Resources pursuant to Section 80100 of the Water Code in the calculation of retail sales by an electrical corporation.
- (4) In the event that a retail seller fails to procure sufficient eligible renewable energy resources in a given year to meet any annual target established pursuant to this subdivision, the retail seller shall procure additional eligible renewable energy resources in subsequent years to compensate for the shortfall if sufficient funds are made available pursuant to Section 399.6 and Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 25740) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, to cover any above-market costs of eligible renewable energy resources.
- (5) If supplemental energy payments from the Energy Commission, in combination with the market prices approved by the commission, are insufficient to cover any above-market costs of electricity procured from eligible renewable energy resources through an electricity purchase agreement of at least 10 years' duration, the commission shall allow a retail seller to limit its annual procurement obligation to the quantity of eligible renewable energy resources that can be procured with available supplemental energy payments. A retail seller shall not be required to enter into long-term contracts with operators of eligible renewable energy resources that exceed the market prices established pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (c) The commission shall establish a methodology to determine the market price of electricity for terms corresponding to the length of contracts with eligible renewable energy resources, in consideration of the following:
- (1) The long-term market price of electricity for fixed price contracts, determined pursuant to an electrical corporation's general procurement activities as authorized by the commission.
- (2) The long-term ownership, operating, and fixed-price fuel costs associated with fixed-price electricity from new generating facilities.

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(3) The value of different products including baseload, peaking, and as-available electricity.

- (d) The Energy Commission shall provide supplemental energy payments from funds in the New Renewable Resources Account of the Renewable Resource Trust Fund to eligible renewable energy resources pursuant to Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 25740) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, consistent with this article, for any above-market costs. Indirect costs associated with the purchase of eligible renewable energy resources by an electrical corporation, including imbalance energy charges, sale of excess energy, decreased generation from existing resources, or transmission upgrades, shall not be eligible for supplemental energy payments, but are recoverable in rates, as authorized by the commission. The Energy Commission shall not award supplemental energy payments to service load that is not subject to the renewable energy public goods charge.
- (e) The establishment of a renewables portfolio standard shall not constitute implementation by the commission of the federal Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-617).
- (f) The commission shall consult with the Energy Commission in calculating market prices under subdivision (c) and establishing other renewables portfolio standard policies.